

WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, June 14, 2007

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	L12 and removing	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	L12 with elution	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	L12 with precluding	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	(nickel salt) with (brass or bronze or plumbing\$)	19
		<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	(precluding with nickel with plumbing).clm.	1
		<i>DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	precluding with nickel with plumbing	1
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	precluding with nickel with plumbing	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	l1 with nickel	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 and nickel	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	l1 and plumbing	3
		<i>DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	l4 with acid	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	nickel-remov\$	5
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 with l1	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	nickel-remov\$	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	deleading	26

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	(precluding with nickel with plumbing).clm.	1
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 5 of 5 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: JP 2004107734 A

L4: Entry 1 of 5

File: JPAB

Apr 8, 2004

PUB-NO: JP02004107734A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 2004107734 A

TITLE: ELECTRONIC COMPONENT AND ITS PLATING PROCESS

PUBN-DATE: April 8, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

OGAWA, MAKOTO

INT-CL (IPC): C23C 18/42; C23C 18/32

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To form a plating film having a good mountability by avoiding deterioration in its solder wettability.

SOLUTION: An Ni-P coated film and an Au coated film are successively formed on a Cu electrode formed on the surface of a ceramic body through a pre-treatment step 11, an autocatalytic Ni plating step 12 and a displacement Au plating step 13. In a post-treatment step 14, a solution containing at least one chosen from a solution with a pH of ≤ 4.0 and a solution containing a complexing agent is used as a nickel-removing agent, and the ceramic body on which the Au coated film is formed is soaked in the nickel-removing agent to remove an Ni compound deposited on the surface of the Au coated film.

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Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	RMK	Draw. De
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☐ 2. Document ID: JP 05097563 A

L4: Entry 2 of 5

File: JPAB

Apr 20, 1993

PUB-NO: JP405097563A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 05097563 A

TITLE: PRODUCTION OF LIQUID COMPOUND FERTILIZER

PUBN-DATE: April 20, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

HONDA, JITOKU

NISHIMOTO, AKIRA

ICHIKAWA, KANTA

INT-CL. (IPC): C05G 5/00

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To improve the fertilizer response of a liquid compound fertilizer and prevent the pollution of river, etc., by using waste liquid of electroless nickel plating process in the production of a liquid compound fertilizer.

CONSTITUTION: Waste liquid of electroless nickel plating process is used as a substitute for the water for the dissolution of various fertilizers in the production of a liquid compound fertilizer. Organic acids in the waste liquid of electroless nickel plating process can be utilized by this process. The reducible phosphoric acid in the waste liquid such as hypophosphorous acid and phosphorous acid can easily be oxidized and recovered as a useful phosphoric acid source by subjecting the electroless nickel plating waste liquid to nickel-removing treatment and/or oxidizing treatment before using as the dissolution water.

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Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	K00C	Draw De
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☐ 3. Document ID: JP 01167235 A

L4: Entry 3 of 5

File: JPAB

Jun 30, 1989

PUB-NO: JP401167235A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 01167235 A

TITLE: REGENERATION OF FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION

PUBN-DATE: June 30, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

KAJIYAMA, TAKAMORI

YAMASHITA, KOICHI

TANAKA, CHIKAO

TAKADA, TATSUNORI

INT-CL (IPC): C01G 49/10

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To enhance Ni-removal efficiency by combining the reduction process using metallic iron and the Ni-removal process using iron powder and by grinding treatment of an iron powder slurry used to retain or enhance the activity when ferric chloride etching waste liquor containing a large amount of Ni is to be treated.

CONSTITUTION: A nickel-contg. metal plate is etched with a ferric chloride solution and the resultant ferric chloride etching waste liquor containing a large amount of nickel is incorporated with metallic iron to reduce the remaining ferric chloride into ferrous chloride. Thence, the resulting solution thus reduced is incorporated with iron powder to separate nickel out along with grinding treatment of the solid product from the nickel-removal process to retain or enhance the activity of the iron powder, which is reused another nickel-removal process. The nickel separated out is then recovered and the resultant nickel-removed solution is oxidized with an oxidizing agent (e.g., chlorine) to regenerate ferric chloride, which is circulated to the etching process to be reused.

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Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Exa	Fig	Claims	Revol	Draw De
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☐ 4. Document ID: EP 1548155 A1

L4: Entry 4 of 5

File: EPAB

Jun 29, 2005

PUB-NO: EP001548155A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 1548155 A1

TITLE: METHOD FOR PREVENTING ELUTION OF LEAD AND/OR NICKEL FROM COPPER ALLOY PIPING MATERIAL SUCH AS VALVE OR PIPE JOINT AND COPPER ALLOY PIPING MATERIAL, AND FLUID FOR USE IN CLEANING PIPING MATERIAL

PUBN-DATE: June 29, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

SUGAYA, NORIKAZU

JP

INT-CL (IPC): C23G 1/10; C23F 15/00; B08B 9/02; F16L 58/02

EUR-CL (EPC): C23C022/08; C23F001/00, E03B007/09

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=20050705 STATUS=O>A technique is provided to precludes elution of the nickel by infallibly removing the nickel adhering to the inner surface of plumbing hardware, realize a treatment for efficient (treating temperature, treating duration, etc.) preclusion of both or either of lead and nickel and perform a neutralizing treatment on the varying fluid used in the treatment for precluding elution, thereby rendering the fluid usable as industrial water, permitting a generous cut in cost and allowing thorough observance of the influence on the environment. A method for precluding elution of lead and nickel from a plumbing device made of a copper alloy that includes a valve and a tube coupling, includes washing at least a liquid-contacting part of the plumbing device of a copper alloy containing both or either of lead and nickel with a cleaning fluid incorporating therein nitric acid and hydrochloric acid as an inhibitor under conditions of a temperature and a duration permitting effective removal of both or either of lead and nickel, thereby performing at least one of deleading treatment and nickel-removing treatment for a surface of the liquid-contacting part and causing the hydrochloric acid to form a coating film on the surface of the liquid-contacting part to thereby effectively precluding elution of both or either of the lead and nickel from the surface of the liquid-contacting part in the presence of the

coating layer.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 5. Document ID: JP 2005054249 A

L4: Entry 5 of 5

File: DWPI

Mar 3, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-199982

DERWENT-WEEK: 200521

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TITLE: Removal of copper from copper electrolysis anode slime generated in copper electrorefining, involves extracting copper by air oxidation into sulfuric-acid liquid obtained by purification of electrolysis drainage liquid

PRIORITY-DATA: 2003JP-0287424 (August 6, 2003)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 2005054249 A	March 3, 2005		007	C25C001/12

INT-CL (IPC): C22B 3/04; C22B 7/00; C22B 15/00; C25C 1/12; C25C 7/06

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP2005054249A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A copper electrolysis anode slime is suspended into sulfuric-acid liquid which is a copper extracting liquid, and copper is extracted in liquid by air oxidation. The sulfuric-acid liquid is obtained by liquid purification by copper-removal, removal of group 5 element, and nickel-removal of the electrolysis drainage liquid from copper electrorefining. The sulfuric- acid concentration of the liquid is adjusted to 1000-1100 g/l.

USE - For removing copper from copper electrolysis anode slime generated in copper electrorefining processes.

ADVANTAGE - The method economically and stably removes copper from copper electrolysis anode slime, without the need for supplement of new sulfuric acid. The obtained copper extract can be repeatedly supplied to a copper electrorefining process, and the sulfuric-acid concentration of electrolyte liquid can be kept constant. The removal of surplus sulfuric acid in the extract is not required.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a graph of the transition for every experiment days of copper quality in the inside of extraction precipitate in copper extraction experiment of copper electrolysis anode slime.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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Term	Documents
NICKEL-REMOV\$	0
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NICKEL-REMOVED	1
NICKEL-REMOVING	3
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(NICKEL-REMOV\$).EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	5

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